



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE WILSON BULLETIN.

**A Quarterly Magazine Devoted to the Study of Living Birds.
Official Organ of the Wilson Ornithological Club.**

Edited by LYNDS JONES.

PUBLISHED BY THE CLUB, AT OBERLIN, OHIO.

Price in the United States, Canada and Mexico, 50 cents a year, 15 cents a number, postpaid
Price in all countries in the International Postal Union, 65 cents a year, 20 cents a number.
Subscriptions may be sent to Lynds Jones, Oberlin, Ohio, or to Mr. Frank L. Burns, Berwyn, Penn., or to Mr. John W. Daniel, Jr., Washington, D. C.

EDITORIAL.

The editor spent a profitable and pleasant week, from August 26 to September 2, inclusive, with Dr. T. M. Taylor, on a sailing cruise among the islands of Lake Erie. The object of this cruise was to determine, if possible, whether or not the birds actually cross Lake Erie by this half land route in preference to crossing the broad expanse of water elsewhere. The most favorable point for this work proved to be the south point of Pelee Island, where most of the time was spent. The work was planned to be done in conjunction with Messrs. B. H. Swales and P. A. Taverner, of Detroit, and A. B. Klug and W. E. Saunders, of Ontario, who were to make observations upon the southern point of Point Pelee, but it was not found possible to join forces. A report upon the work accomplished may be looked for in the December number of this Bulletin, or in the next number of the Michigan Bulletin.

The proposed July All Day Work did not call many into the field. The weather at Oberlin was too stormy, during the first week of that month, to make field work practicable. We may hope for better weather and a larger number of lists next July.

It is not too early to begin planning for the winter work. It is always interesting to make at least three field studies during December for the purpose of determining what species may linger into the month, and what species are tardy about arriving from the north. If the later records are clearly understood, these December records are of great importance. It is essential to know when winter has really begun.

The editor is obliged to announce that the department of Publications Received must go over until the next Bulletin. Several pa-

pers of more than usual interest and value have been received, which merit more attention than it has been possible to give them during the broken summer time.

Members of the Wilson Ornithological Club should not fail to remember the annual election of officers. The constitution provides that nominations for officers should be made during the month of September. If notices from the Secretary have not reached you do not wait but send a full nomination card to Lynds Jones, Oberlin, Ohio, at once. Your interest shown in the Club in this way will be a great encouragement to the officers.